THE TROUBLES IN SPAIN. FUGITIVE REBELS ANXIOUS TO RETURN. THE MADRID GARRISON REVIEWED-MORE CON-

FLICTS REPORTED.

King Alfonso reviewed the garrison at Madrid yesterday and was cheered by the troops. Fugitive soldiers from Badajos asked pardon of the Spanish Consul at Elvas, Portugal, and said that they had been deceived. Conflicts between insurgents and troops are reported from several places in The Portuguese police have arrested Senor Salvoechea, an ex-member of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies. Newspapers have been cautioned about printing comments on the insurrectionary movements.

THE KING CHEERED BY TROOPS. FUGITIVES FROM SEO DE URGEL IN FRANCE-BADA-JOS INSURGENTS DECEIVED.

Madrid, Aug. 13.-The review of the Madrid garrison to-day passed off without any unusual meident. The troops cheered the King as they filed past him. The King will shortly visit Barcelona, Saragossa, Valencia and other towns, and will re-

view the garrisons of those places.

A colonel and pinety quarmed men have entered France at Port Vaudres. It is supposed that they are fugitives from Seo de Urgel.

ELVAS, Portugal, Aug. 13.—Many fugitive soldiers and corporals from Badajos presented themselves to the Spanish Consul here to-day and asked par-

don, stating that they had been deceived.

The leaders of the revolt at Badajos, who took refuge in Portugal, have been placed on board the Portuguese transport Africa, and sent to Cherbourg, France.

REVOLT OF A REGIMENT IN CATALONIA. PARIS, Aug. 13 .- The Temps says that a Spanish regiment has revolted in Catalonia, and that conflicts have taken place between insurgents and loyal troops at Seo de Urgel, Gerona and Figueras. LISBON, Aug. 13.—The Portuguese police, at the request of the Spanish authorities, have arrested Señor Salvocchea, formerly a member of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies.

NEWS SUPPLIED FROM THE HOME OFFICE LONDON, Aug. 113 .- The Times's Madrid correspondent says that an order has been issued by the authorities forbidding the printing of any news touching the insurrectionary movements in Spain, except what is officially supplied from the Home Office, and cautioning editors of papers to abstain from com-ments upon current events. The correspondent adds that the strictest censorship continues on tele-grams.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

THE ARREST OF MR. SHAW IN MADAGASCAR. DISCUSSION IN THE COMMONS ON THE ENGLISH MISSIONARY'S IMPRISONMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 13.-Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated this afternoon in the House of Commons, in reply to a question, that the Government was aware that Mr. Shaw, an English missionary in Madagascar, had been imprisoned by the French, but had received no definite news as to the charge against him. It appeared, however, that Admiral Pierre, the French nander, held him to be guilty of what he considered a serious offence. The Government, said the Under Secretary, would communicate with France on the subject of the arrest of Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question put by Sir Stafford Northcote, said it was true that Admiral Pierre had issued a proclamation forbidding foreign soldiers and sailors from landing at Tamatave, in wither of the French occupation of that place, and added that certain questions might arise hereafter in regard to the terms of the proclamation.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Rear-Admiral Galiber has been appointed to succeed Admiral Pierre as commander of the French in Madagascar.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

THE DISEASE IN THE EAST INDIES. THE HAGUE, Aug. 13 .- The Dutch Government have received telegrams from a that cholera is epidemic there.

THE DEATH RECORD IN EGYPT. LONDON, Aug. 13 .- The commander of the British troops in Egypt telegraphs that two soldiers died at Suez yesterdey from cholera. There was also one death yesterday among the troops at Ramleh. ALEXANDRIA. Aug. 13.—The number of deaths bere yesterday from cholera was twenty-one. Carro, Aug. 13 .- There were eleven deaths from

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS IN EUROPE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- The Department of State has been informed that the Government of Denmark has lesued a notice for the strict enforcement of the law against the introduction of contagious diseases, with recard to ships coming from, or which have been mmunication with, any of the ports of Egypt. A dispatch has also been received from the United

es Consul General at Lusbon, which states that sanitary measures have been taken by the Portuguese Goveroment against the introduction of cholera. By a ministerial decree the Egyptian ports of the Mediterranean were declared infected by cholera, and all the Red Sea ports were declared suspected. The Spanish Government has imposed like vigorous measures upon the Madrid press has advised that until like restrictions are imposed in Portuguese ports upon such vessels an go be said upon all persons entering Spain by land Portugal. It is said that concert of action is conlemplated by certain of the European Powers as regards the continental ports of Central Europe, and that stringent measures are under consideration to restrict intercourse with infected ports.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE AND GERMANY. PARIS, Aug. 13 .- Returns thus far received of the elections yesterday for members of the Councils General show a net Republican gain of 63.

The Burmese Embassy have arrived in Paris, and paid a visit to M. Challemel-Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs. M. Forest, President of the Council of the Seine, in

maddress yesterday at the unveiling at Courbevois of the monument commemorative of the defence of Paris, declared that the only conquests of France in the future should be those of peace and labor.

STRASBURG, Aug. 13.—The newspaper which M. me, a member of the Protest party in the Chamber of Deputies, was prevented by General von Man-suffel, the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, from estab-lishing at Metz, will be printed at Paris.

REINFORCEMENTS AT TONQUIN. dalgon, Aug. 13 .- Seven hundred reinforcements have been sent to Admiral Courbet, commander of the French squadron in Tonquin.

THE COMTE DE CHAMBORD WORSE. VIENNA, Aug. 13 .- Advices from Frohsdorf this chambord is worse.

London, Aug. 14.—The friends of the Comte de Chambord have abandoned all hopes of his retovery.

TURKEY AND AMERICA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13 .- It is stated that the Porte intends to transfer the negotiations in relation to the treaty of commerce with America and the license tax, from Constantinople to Washington.

ENGLISHMEN TO VISIT AMERICA LONDON, Aug. 13.—Mesars. Holms, Bryce. Nor cod. Davey and Grey, members of the House of ons, and Lord Carrington, will sail from sooi for New-York on the steamship Gallia Seat Saturday, They will be present at the cere-scales attending the opening of the Northern faelite Railroad.

SECOND-CLASS MEDALS FOR AMERICANS.

at the Munich Art Exhibition: Messrs. Toby, Resenthal, Abbey, Juengling and William Chase.

FIRE IN A LONDON MANUFACTORY. LONDON, Aug. 14.-3 a. m.-The varnish and japan manufactory of Nobles & Hoare, on Cornwallroad, Stamford-st., Lambeth, is on fire. The damage will probably be heavy, as it is impossible to save any of the works. Forty engines are on the ground, confin-ing their efforts to preventing the spread of the flames.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

PERUVIANS DISASTROUSLY DEFEATED. SEVERAL OFFICERS AND NEARLY 1,000 MEN KILLED -DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE.

PANAMA. Aug. 4.—Peace prospects in Peru continue to improve, the last blow favoring that end having been struck by a Chilian division which utterly crushed Caceres and the whole of the Montonero forces, whice had been collected into an army variously estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000 men. According to the report of the Chilian commander the action took place near Huamachuco. In it 1,600 Chilian soldiers were en gaged against more than 4,000 of the enemy, and the Peruvian loss is in killed from 800 to 1,000, with many wounded, while the Chilian loss is only 56 killed, 83 wounded and 21 slightly injured. Four Chilian officers were wounded. Among the enemy, General Silva, Colonel, Leoneio Prado, Manuel Antonio Prado, Luca, Secada, Tolado, Tafur and Don Jesus Elius were killed-Caceres and Recabarren wounded. The rest of the Peruvian

All the ammunition train, eleven pleces of artillery of lifferent systems, more than 800 rifles and one standard belonging to the Peruvians were captured. Colonel

Gorostoga's division is at Cajabamba. The battle began at 6 a. m. on July 10, and the Peru vian troops finally gave way at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. For several hours the combatants were engaged almost hand to hand, and the majority of the Peruvian officers killed fell within a few vards of the enemy. When the Peruvians broke, the enemy's cavalry caused havoc among the fugitives. Of the officers killed, Sefior Elias belonged to the famous Peruvian family of that name, and was a brother-in-law of Vice-President Montero, Leoncio Prado (who seized the steam er Moctezuma for the Cubans) was a son of General Mariano Ignacio Prado, and the Colonel Prado who tell was a wounded in the leg, but Recabarren escaped unburt, the first battle of the war in which he was not wounded. The pursuit of the Peruvians was not followed up by

When the news of this battle reached Lima General Lynch sent a message to President Iglesias inviting him

It is believed that on his arrival in the capital arrange ments for its evacuation will be effected; that Iglesias will raise soldiers and police and maintain order there, while the Chillans will at once withdraw to Callao. The evacuation of the whole of Peru will be completed, possibly, within three months.

Trujillo as the nominee of President Iglesias, and has issued a number of decrees. Among them is one declaring the Peruvian courts open, and ordering the judges who ceased to act during the Chilian occupation to attend them and execute justice, and the noturies to open their

The news of this battle was sent briefly by cable on

July 21.]
The debate in the Chilian Secate on the interpellation of Senator Vicuna Mackenna upon the peace negotiations and affairs in Peru was brought to a close by the adoption of a motion to proceed with the order of the

adoption of a motion to proceed with the order of the day. It is reported that during the debate General Barnesdano stated that if Arequipa had been taken—as step he had frequently urged the Pinto Government to take—the war would have been over long ago. If peace had been delayed it was, in his opinion, the fault of the past, and in no way of the present Government.

In the convention between Chili and Italy respecting claims of subjects of the latte arising from the war, it was arranged that a commission of three should examine and decide them, one of the commission to be appointed by Chili, the second by Italy and the third by Brazil. The Emperor of Brazil accepted the task and has appointed Schor Lopez Netto, Minister to Washington, as the third Commissioner.

AFFAIRS IN COLOMBIA,

PANAMA, Aug. 4 .- Several of the States have pronounced in favor of the election of Dr. Otálora, for President of Colombia, in whose favor General Wilches has resigned. Public opinion is against Nuñez's re-election. Should Nuffez resign, as many think he will, then a civil war will be averted.

Several cases of yellow fever have occurred here during dis ase were Mr. Penfield, secretary and treasurer of the Panama Railroad, who has recovered, and Dr. Bettelheim, of the Pacific Mail Company, who has gone to San Francisco.

Yinta India Texture and the street denotated that when the street. General Boyaton soon followed, and overtaking him, said, "You secunded, that was a cowagreement signed that they should fight at some point within 200 miles of Kansas City, both men had not only him and threw him to the ground. San Francisco.

A terrible calamity is reported from Barranquilla. On July 14 Captain Robert Bowie, of the British brig Voyager, accompanied by six men went in a ship's launch to make soundings of the Boca de Ceniza, and have not been heard from. Their names are as follows

have not been heard from. Their names are as follows: Captain Robert Bowle, John Nelson and W. Hasselberg, seamen, of the British brig Voyager; Edward Butts, mate, James Ross, seaman, and Juan Garay, cattle tender, of the American brig Chattanooga; G. F. Gariem, mate of the Colombian brig Ilsie.

Information from Barranquilla states that the National Government is determined to enforce a fine on the Atlas Steamship Company of \$353,000 for an alleged irregularity in the papers of the steamers Athos and Aivo. The irregularities occurred over two years ago, but the fine was not paid, being considered unjust.

Don Pedro Carao has taken office as Governor of Guayaquil and his Government is workin; in perfect unison with that of Alfaro, who represents the coast, and the third which is established at Quito.

NAMES FOR IGLESIAS'S CABINET. BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.

LIMA, Aug. 13, via Galveston, Tex .- Following are names mentioned in El Comercio to-day for the Cabinet of General Iglesias: Firstly - Minister of Foreign Affairs, Salva Santistevan; Minister of War, Colonel Panizo; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Jose Deizene; Minister of Justice, Doctor Vega; President of the Council, Garcia Justice, Doctor Vega, y Garcia, y Garcia, Secondly—Minister of Justice, Doctor Barenaga; Minister of War, General Osma; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Garcia y Garcia; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Doctor Vega; President of the Council, Martin Dulanto.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

PANAMA, Aug. 13 .- On July 7, at midnight, and on July 9, at 2 a. m., sharp shocks of earthquake were felt in San Salvador. Business in Salvador promises to be brisk this year. A correspondent writes rom San Miguel, the centre of the largest indigo pro ducing district in Central America, that the winter wed better than the growers had anticipated and the fields flox well and profiles an accordance cops also promise abundantly.

The Government of Honduras has granted to a firm of Trujilio the right to cut down and export, free of duty, 3,000 makegapy and coder trees on the Atlantic coast of that Republic. This concession is made to assist the firm in establishing a central sugar factory and distillery at

Trujillo.

The Ometepe, Nicaragus, volcano continues in eruption, and all the inhabitants of the town have emigrated to the main-land.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

RAHWAY Aug. 13.-Lawrence May and George Layton were arraigned this morning for the murder of August Dietz. The prisoners pleaded not guilty. When the charge was read to them, it was the first intimation they had of the death of Mr. Dietz. The evidence of Mr. Heimstaedter confirmed the account of the murder published in THE TRIBUNE to-day. An autopay was made this afternoon May and Layton were employed at Taylor & Bloodgood's rubber mit, and to-night it is rumored that a number of the two hundred employes will attempt a rescue of the prisoners, but preparations have been made to guard against such a movement. Rum is the cause of the crime, and neither of the prisoners knew the murdered mao.

THE IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES COMPLETED. PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 13 .- The convention of the Amalmagated Association of fron and Steel Workers resumed its deliberations this morning. All of the committees except those on Auditing, Griev-

ances, and Constitution and General Laws have con pleted their reports, and it is expected that when the pleted their reports, and it is expected that when the convention assembles to-morrow all the committees will be heard in the order in which they were appointed, and the convention will then proceed to consider their reports. The Committee on Cousticution and General Laws is considering the question whether subordinate lodges shall be required to keep and put in a bank their own protective fund, or send it to the general office to be drawn on when needed.

SAVED FROM A SINKING STEAMER,

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The small pleasure MUNIOH, Aug. 13.—Second-class medals steamer Charmer, with an excursion party of fourteen we been swarded to the following American exhibitors on board, sepk last night off South Chicago. The pasNEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1883.

sengers were all picked up by the steamer Cupid, which happened to be passing at the time. JAMES S. LYON SENTENCED.

JUDGE BARKER'S IMPRESSIVE REMARKS-FOUR YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- In the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day, Judge Barker passed sentence upon James S. Lyon, the banker convicted of com plicity in City Treasurer Bork's theft of over half a million dollars. Lyon is upward of sixty years of age and his venerable appearance as he stood up to receive the sentence rendered the scene very affecting. His family has for many years moved in the highest social circles.

The Judge's remarks were substantially as follows: "Before passing sentence, Mr. Lyon, in this extraordipary case, I wish to make a few remarks. After careful study for many days I am fully convinced that when Bork egan taking moneys from the city treasury you must have been aware of the fact. I base this con other evidence than that of Bork. It might be that you fid not understand all that was going on between your office and the city treasury, but I say it was highly improbable that you did not know that moneys were being taken from the treasury and put into your business. Before this occurred your business and capital were small. After this your business expanded, you branched out into large speculations and many other things occurred which lead me to believe that the verdict of the jury was fully justified by the evidence. It may be that at first you and Bork did not intend to deprive the city of the money, but ere long the amount of your indebtedness to the city became so large that your subsequent acts of taking money from the city treasury and using the same must necessarily have the effect of defrauding the city of its property, and the verdict of the jury in this respect must stand. It is one of the most painful duties I have ever been called upon to perform in view of your advanced age and high standing in the community, but the gravity of the crime you have committed in the eye of the law demands punishment. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the State Prison at Auburn for the term of four years."

A motion for a stay of execution was made and granted in order that the case might be taken to the General Term. Lyon gave ball in the sum of \$10,000. small. After this your business expanded, you branched

DOWNFALL OF A WEALTHY FARMER.

HE STEALS A HORSE TO CONCEAL THE FACT THAT HE HAD BEEN ROBBED. [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Ang. 13.-C. R. Witters, one of the wealthiest and best-known farmers of Gonesee County, has been arrested for horse-steading. He has confessed the crime, which was committed under peculiar circumstances. On May 28 J. R. Babcock, a farmer living near this village, after doing some trading at Loomis's store, went out to where he had his horse tied, and found a stranger examining it intently. The horse was a valuable animal, and when the stranger saw the owner preparing to drive it away, he asked him if he would sell it. Mr. Babcock told the stranger that the horse was not for sale. The stranger then informed Mr. Babcock that he was the agent of a patent potatodigger, and that he would send him a circular describing ts merits. Mr. Babcock then drove away.

That afternoon his bired man drove the horse to town and tied it in front of a barber-shop, and when he came out the norse was gone. The agent for the patent potato-digger was suspected, but as he was unknown othing could be found by which he might be detected. Mr. Babcock gave his horse up for lost.

One day last week Babcock received a circular de scribing a patent potato-digger. It was post-marked LeRoy, N. Y., and bore the signature of C. R. Witters. Beileving that this was a clew to the horse-thief, Babcock secured the services of an officer, and they went to LeRoy. respected farmer, living two miles from Le Roy. Babrespected farmer, living two miles from Le Roy. Babcock and the officer went to the farm. They found the missing horse in Witters's barn and arrested Witters. At first he denied that he had stolen the horse, but declared that he had bought it. Then he expressed a desire to settle the matter. That was refused. He then confessed, and told the following singular story: He said that the day he went to Hornelsvnie he either lost or was robbed of several hundred collars. He was sahamed, he said, to return home and acknowledge the loss. As he was waiking along the street he saw the horse, and the idea struck him that he would steal it, drive it home and return home had purchased it, thus accounting for the missing money. Wilters's wife and daughters are almost craze-giover his downfall and diagrace. Babcock will listen to no compromise.

THE SLADE AND MITCHELL FIGHT.

THE RING TO BE PITCHED IN THE INDIAN TER-IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.

St. Louis, Aug. 13 .- In sporting circles here view a golden harvest in the shape of gate-money, which they could secure by fighting in inclosed grounds.

Vinita lies about fifty piles south of Kansas City and towns along which are expected to add largely to the crowd, which is sure to congregate. At Vinita there is a fair-ground with amphitheatre. In the centre of the latter buil-fights have taken place and afforded the intter buil-figuts have taken place and afforded the Indians enjoyment. In this arena the square in which Slade and Mitcheil are to meet will be formed. There is no fear, it is said, of interference on the part of the authorities, as there is no local in w prohibiting prince-lights in the nation and the United States laws do not take note of any offence except assaults with deadly weapons. The fight will be the first that ever took place under similar circumstances, and the crowd that will be is attendance will as a result be perhaps the largest that ever witnessed an affair of this kind.

MR. VANDERBILT'S GIFT TO STUDENTS. A SUM OF \$3,000 GIVEN TO WAITERS AT THE GLEN HOUSE [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

GLEN HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 13 .- William H. Vanderbilt signalized his departure from the Glen House this morning by an act of lavish and thoughtful generosity. He was attracted by the reliant spirit and gentlemanly bearing of the student waiters who come here from school and college to carn something tow the expenses of their education, and he expressed his appreciation of their endeavors by leaving his check for \$3,000 with the proprietor of the Glen House, Mr. Milliken, for distribution among these young men. That this liberal gift was worthily bestowed and that it will this ilbertal gift was working because a late to the be prudently expended by the recipients will be the opinion of all who have visited the Glen House during the past ten years. Mr. Vanderbilt has left benind him at least thirty study friends who will hardly be able to see as some do the peril of his great wealth.

The prevalent American ambition to beat the record has received a fresh illustration at the hands of members.

has received a fresh illustration at the hands of members of the Vanderbilt party, in extraordinary time recently made by them over the Mr. Washington carriage road

LAX CITY OFFICIALS PRESENTED.

THE BALTIMORE FIRE COMMISSION CHARGED WITH MALFEASANCE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 13 .- The grand jury to-day presented all the members of the late Commission of the Fire Department of this city for malfearance in office. The Board consisted of Mayor William Pinkney Whyte, ex-officio President, and Samuel W. Regester, Thomas W. Campbeil, J. F. Morrison, Samuel Hanna, Bartholomew E. Smith and Charles B. Slingloff. Ball was fixed at \$3,000 in each case. The presentments caused great excitement and astonishment about the City Hall and

The late Board was superseded recently by the appoint ment of a Fire Marshal, and the present recently by the appoint charges made by the present Fire Marshal against several members of the Board, charging them with furnishing various supplies to the department, and charging more than market rates therefor, in violation of a city ordi-

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

RESULTS OF A BANTERING REMARK AT THE CARD

St. Louis, Aug. 13.—Last night a probable murder and suicide occurred at Renefise's liquor shop in Cherokeest. During a game of cards, in which Francis Wahl, proprietor of a notion store, and August Dunker played, Dunker was playfully accused of rubbing out too many marks. He withdrew from the game, and in leaving the place threatened violence. A few minutes later he returned, and inviting Wahl out on the sidewalk shot him, indicting a probably faral wound. Seeing that he had shot Wahl he ran to the back yard of his home and discharged a bullet into his own brain. Both men will

THE FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 13 .- The anniversary of the establishment of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held here to-day. The receipts of the society during the past year were over \$178,000, a large lucrease over the previous year. Addresses were made by Drs. Rust and Hartzell, the society's corresponding secretaries; by Bishop Harris, by Dr. Cooke, of South Carolins; by Dr. Bradin, of Tennessee; by Dr. Cromwell, of Washington, D. C., and by others.

SUICIDE OF A SENATOR'S WIFE.

MRS. W. B. ALLISON, OF IOWA, DROWNS HERSELE IN THE MISSISSIPPL DUBUQUE, lowa, Aug. 13 .- Mrs. W. B. Allison

the wife of Senator Allison, drowned herself in the

Mississippi River some time last night. She left home yesterday afternoon after 1 o'clock, telling her servant that she was going to visit one of her taking her gossamer under her arm, she went in the opposite direction, toward the country where she had been accustomed to take daily walks. It is ascertained that she wandered around the outskirts of the city during the afternoon, where she was seen several persons, walking rapidly and apparently somewhat excited. Not returning by 9 o'clock from the place where she was supposed to be, the alarm was given and a search was maintained throughout the entire night. This morning her body was discovered shortly after 7 o'clock, in the river about a mile below the city. She had cut up her gossamer, placed some stones in it and tied them securely about her neck, then walked deliberately to the river, about thirty-five feet from the bank, lain down and drowned herself, where the water was only two and a half feet deep.

Mrs. Allison was of a highly nervous tempera ment, and in the last two or three years had suffered from and been treated for mental disease. While at a water-cure establishment in Western New-York in 1881, under medical treatment, she attempted suicide in much the same manner, but was rescued. She was the niece and adopted daughter of the late Senator Grimes, of Iowa, and bad been married for ten years. She had no children. Senator Allison had opened the campaign at Clarinda on Saturday, and yesterday was at Council Bluffs. A disparch was sent to him last night as soon as his wife's disappearance was known, but it is thought it did not reach him until this morning. He is now on his way home by special train, but candot reach here until late this evening. The shocking affair has thrown gloom over the entire community.

Late this afternoon a dispatch was received from Late this afternoon a dispatch was received from a companion of Senator Allison saying he would arrive on a special train a little before midnight. Many dispatches of condolence have been received from sorrowing friends. The body has been embalmed. The time for the burial has not yet been determined, for it is not known whether the deceased will be buried in this city or in Burlington, the home of Mrs. Allison's foster parents.

GENERAL H. V. BOYNTON ASSAULTED.

ATTACKED BY "COLONEL" FITZGERALD FOR PRO-TECTING PENSION CLAIMANTS.

Washington, Aug. 13 .- An assault was made this afternoon upon General H. V. Boynton, Washington correspondent of The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, by "Colonei" N. W. Fitzgerald, a pension claim agent, who took umbrage at a dispatch sent by General Boynton to the paper he represents, in which he said that the disment of Fitzgerald for swindling pension claimants had been recommended by the Commissioner of Pen-

General Boynton was sitting in his office when Fitz gerald came to and said be wanted to have a talk with him. He was invited to sit down and did so. He complained that the paragraph was full of interepresenta tions, and said that portions of it were untrue. At a remark by General Boynton to the effect that from the information he had received from Commissioner Dudley he believed the Firzgeralds were swindling claimants, "Colonel" Fitzgerald sprang to his feet and, without warning, attacked General Boynton, who was still sitting in his chair. The latter parried the blow, and Fitzgerald, who is a powerful man physically, seized him and pinloned his arms close to his body, so that he could offer no resistance. Mr. Wynne, who was in the office, came to General Boynton's assistance, and struck a blow which loosened Fitzgerald's hold, so that the General was able to release himself. As soon as he did so Fitzgerald escaped from the office and ran up the

In the struggle which followed, Fitzgerald received pretty severe punishment. He was arrested and taken to the police station, where a charge of assault and battery was made against him. The case will is admirably situated, as it touches two rallroads, the be disposed of in the police court to-mor Firzgerald's operations in Washington during the last few years will wonder that he should desire to attract attention to himself. While the dispatch sent by General Boyston may possibly be incorrect in some minor particulars, a close examination of the official records of the Pension Office and of the Interior Department will fully justify much stronger statements to the discressit of this claim agent, who bears an unsavory reputation in Washington. Within the last few years he has accommitated a large fortime in the pension business. He has several times been in trouble with the Pension Office, where his practices are looked upon with great suspicion. The Assistant secretary of the interior said to night that hardly anything more severe could be said of him than is contained in official reports from the Commissioner of Pensions which will undoubtedly see the light now that he has made a personal assault, which every one regards as cowardly, upon a man who was a brave soldier, and who could have no other motive than that of protecting pension claimants from a man who, he believed, was engaged in fleecing them. General Boyaton says that Pitzgerald has owed him a gradge for several years because he exposed him in an attempt to swindle a man was served in the regiment which General Boyaton commanded in the interval. Fluggerahi's operations in Washington during the

A LYNCHING PARTY FOILED.

THE NEGRO MURDERERS OF SHEPPARD UNDER MIL ITARY PROTECTION.

DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 13 .- Tounger, Keene and Evans, the three negroes sent on for indictment to the Grand Jury of Pittsylvania County for the murder of Sheppard, were kept in jail here till this morning, the sheriff fearing that they would be lyuched if put on the train for Chatham, the county seat, without

About 11 o'clock on Saturday night a large body of men stopped and searched the train at the Fall Creek depot, having first placed on the rails alarm torpedoes which they took from the agent. They also kindled bres along the track. The party, numbering 250, afterward set out for Danville, a distance of six miles. They came to North Danville, but hearing the alarm belt, which was rung on information received through the railroad telegraph offices, and learning that military companies were at the Danville jail under command of the Mayor, they dispersed about daybreak. Last aight two military companies, one white and one colored, were on guard at the jail. This morning the prisoners were taken to Cantham by the sheriff, under the protection of the Danville Grays. fires along the track. The party, numbering 250, after-

THE SUNDAY LAW IN ST. LOUIS.

SUITS AGAINST STREET CAR COMPANIES TO BE DISCONTINUED.

St. Louis, Aug. 13 .- Judge Noonan, of the Court of Criminal Correction, before whom the Sunday law violation cases are being tried, decided this afternoon that the State must prove that street cars are not a necessity in order to convict the officers of the compa nies who are on trial for violating the law by running cars on Sunday. All suits instituted against street railroad companies under the Sunday law will therefore be dismissed.

The confidence of the liquor dealers in the fight against the law does not seem to be as well grounded as the more active of them supposed. The consider of new violations of the law reported by the posice to-day was comparatively small.

TROUBLES OF INDIANA BANKS. LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Aug. 13.-Bank Ex-

ammer Hayes and the committee of bank depositors are still at work investigating the affairs of the City National Bank. The books have been found to be correct, and Bank. The books have been round to be correct, and enough is known to justify the statement that depositors will be fully paid. It is thought that it may be a month before payment will begin. The runors of trouble at the People's National Bank are declared to be wholly unfounded, and the excitement has deed out.

has died out.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13.—On application of Mrs. Mary Morrison and Mrs. Jano Kitchen, two of the largest stockholders in the Indiana Banking Company, John Landers was to-day appointed receiver.

There is no change in the affairs of the First National

Bank. The bank opened at the usual hour and the ordinary business apparently was transacted.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSSES BY THE KIMBALL HOUSE FIRE. THE HOTEL WORTH \$600,000-SMALL INSURANCE. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13 .- Among the first the came out to witness the fire in the Kimbali House yesterday morning was Senator Brown. He quickly detected the fact that the Kimball House was doomed to struction, and feared that the flames might spread to the adjoining blocks. He knew that the Atlanta Fire Department would be unable to cope with the fire in the event of its spreading, and he immediately telegraph to the Marietta Fire Department, asking them if they could come to Atlanta. An affirmative reply was received, and in a short time a special train was on its way to Marietta to bring the Department to this city. The train made the trip in twenty-two minutes, but by that time the fire was under control, and a telegram was sent to Marietta telling the company not to come. When they received the last telegram they were already out and boarding the train. They came to At-lanta in twenty-six minutes. Upon reaching the city the company did some good work.

When it is remembered that the hotel cost \$600,000, and the furniture \$125,000, the amount of the insurance seems strangely inadequate. On the building and furniture there was only \$80,-000 insurance. Dr. Joseph Thompson, 000 insurance. Dr. Joseph Thompson, one of the owners of t e hotel has \$25,000 insurance on his third interest, distributed as follows: Hamburg, Bremen, \$5,000; Home. \$5,000; North British and Matual, \$5,000; Southern Mutual, \$5,000; Northern, \$5,000. The third interest of John Rice is also insured for \$25,000. One reason why the owners carried so little insurance was because of the high rate charged. The Kimball House was considered the worst risk in the city. A rate of 212 per cent was charged, while on ordinary central property only 1 per cent is charged. The dinary central property only 1 per cent is charged. The Republic Block, just opposite, was insured at the rate of 14 per cent, the addition of 4 being made because of the proximity of the block to the hotel. Mr. Scoville, the proprietor of the hotel, expended \$20,000 on improvements and furniture when he was preparing for the exposition. He carried a policy of \$10,000 on this up to a year ago, when he declined to renew it. At the time of the fire he had only \$1,200 insurance, placed in the North American Company. He estimates his direct loss at from \$10,000 to 15,000.

A SUMMER HOTEL BURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13,-The Hotel Devon, a fashionable summer hotel on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad about eighteen miles from this city, was burned this morning. The fire was caused by a defective flue in the kitchen and broke out shortly before 9 o'clock while the guests were at breakfast. There was a limited supply of water. The flames spread rapidly and chimbeys. No one was injured and nearly all the property of the guests was saved. Nearly all the furnitur was lost. The botel, which was called the Devon Inn, was opened May 29, by Crump Brothers, lessees, and was owned by Lemuel G. Coffin, of Philadelphia. One hundred and twenty-five guests and about 100 employes were in the house at the time the fire broke out. The building was valued at \$75,000 and insured for \$43,000. The barn of Mrs. Rush, three-quarters of a mile away, caught fire from flying cinders and was destroyed.

Boston, Aug. 13 .- The British steamer Amthyst, from Havana, reports that at noon on August 5 the port coal bunker was found to be on fire. A large bunker hatch was fastened down and a small hole was punched in it in order to give the gas a vent and prevent an explosion. On August 6 the fire broke out in a bright flame. The crew were called to quarters and after figuring the fire for three-quarters of an hour succeeded in extinguishing it.

THE VINEYARD HAVEN SUFFERERS.

CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO AID THE HOMELESS. COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 13 .- Thousands of ople visited the scene of the fire in Vineyard Haven on nday, and all day long wandered about gazing at the spectacle of devastation. The scores of homeless ones unprovided for will be cared for temporarily by the Relief Committee. At the Tabernacle and Temple at Cottage City last night about \$1,200 was raised to aid the sufferers by the fire, and the residents of Vineyard Haven gave about \$400, making \$1.600 subscribed on the Island yesterday. A committee was selected at the Tabernacle inceting to caurass Cottage City for additional subscriptions in sid of the needy. Many porsons are aircasty arranging to rebuild their structures.

LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES. CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 13 .- Bottle Run Tannery, near this city, owned by John K. White, was burned this forenoon. Loss \$20,000; fully insured.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 13.-Philip A. Schiefele's noon. Loss \$20,000; insurance \$3,300 in the Cumber-land Mutual.

THE CENTENNIAL OF CHARLESTON. CELEBRATION OF THE INCORPORATION-A GIFT FROM MAYOR COURTNEY.

anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Charleston was celebrated to-day. A salute of 100 guns was fired at sunrise, and the city was decked with bunting. The eivic ceremony took place in the afternoon in the pre-Mayor Courtney delivered the centennial address, andan ode written for the occasion by Paul Hayne was read. A marble bust of Robert S. Hayne, executed by Valen-tine, the Virginia sculptor, at the order of the city government, was unveiled. Mayor Courtney presented to the city a marble bust in the classic style and of heroic size of the late James L. Petigru. The bust was executed by Harrish in Rome and is intended to mark the Mayor's appreciation of the support and confidence of the citizens in his cliores to improve the condition of the city. To night a grand display of fireworks brought together the largest popular gathering ever known in Charleston.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC COUNCIL.

AMERICAN ARCHBISHOPS TO MEET IN ROME. St. Louis, Aug. 13 .- The Post-Dispatch has from trustworthy authority that a conference of American Archbishops will be held in Rome in Novem her. Preliminary to the conference a Council of Archbishops will probably be held in Baltimore. The Pope has also invited each of the religious orders in the United States to attend the conference in Rome. The Very Rev. Father Kelly, president of the Jesuit Theological Seminary at Georgetown, D. C., and for many years Provincial of the Province of Georgetown, and the Very Rev. Father Higgins, pastor of St. Xavier's Charen in this city, are the delegates chosen to represent the order of St. Ignatius Loyola at Rome.

LONDON, Aug. 13 .- The London correspondent of Th Manchester Guardian says: "The chief prelates of the Roman Catholic Church in Europe and America will assemble at the Vatican in November next, as the Pope desires to consult them as to the means of maintaining friendly relations with all the Powers."

HUTCHINS NOT A CANDIDATE,

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 13 .- Stilson Hutchins, Editor of The Washington Post, this morning contradicts the statement that he is a candidate for the Clerkship of the next House of Representatives. His declaration was emphatic that if the position was tendered him he would not sceept it.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A HOTEL WAITER DROWNED AT CAPE MAY. CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 13.—George Thomas, colored, of Bailmore, a waiter at Hotel Lafayette, was drowned while bathing this atternoon.

drowned while bathing this atternoon.

LOCKED UP AS AN ACCESSORY.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Croscombe A. Smith, mate of the schooner Mary D. Lesch, who made affidavit charging the Captain of that vessel, Lewis D. Barker, with having scuttled her, was to-day committed for trial as an accessory to the crime.

having scuttled her, was to-day committed for trial as an accessory to the crime.

A FATAL ACCIDENT IN A QUARRY.

POTTSIOWN, Penn., Aug. 13.—By the premature discharge of a beat at Nagrie's quarry at Glasgow this morning. William Lippincott, age forty-three years, was killed, and William Muller, age Unity-two, seriously injured. Several others narrowly escaped injury.

A STAY OF EXECUTION IN A MURDER CASE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—In the case of Victor Eloi, sentenced to be hanged on Friday for wife-murder, the Governor has ordered a stay of execution until the final decision of the Supreme Court is rendered, an appeal having been granted returnable in November.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to The Commercial Gazette from Kokomo, Ind., says: "The four-year-old son of L. N. Carter, whose farm is five miles east of here, old son of L. N. Carter, whose farm is the barn. The barn was entirely consumed, and a girl two years old was burned to death."

Boston, Aug. 13.—The campaign against Butler as been fairly begun. In one sense it has been

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

BAY STATE POLITICS.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN BEGUN.

YSTEMATIC AND DETERMINED WORK TO GET

RID OF BUTLER-A REVIEW OF THE FIELD.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

going on since January, but the past week has started up the regular political machinery. Con-siderable quiet work has been going on for weeks in the way of registering voters, and the newspapers have been discussing candidates, but the real business of the fight is just opened. THE TRIBUNE correspondent has devoted considerable time to hunting down the report that General Butler won not be a candidate for re-election. There is nothing in it. He had it started to see how it would be received. As soon as the verdict was passed that his withdrawal would be a confession of defeat, the General was obliged to run again, and he will. No matter what may be said, unless he is willing to give up in advance, convention will

nominate him and we shall have another bushwacking fight, with Butler as chief of the guerilias. There will be a number of conventions, including an independent Republican and a pure independent. The former will nominate Butler, and the latter will approve the Republican candidate. But after the first preliminaries are over, it will settle down to nothing else than a simple Republican-Democratic contest. The old Butler Republicans are all in the Democratic camp. Palmer is Mayor of Boston by Butler's grace. Simmons 15 Water Commissioner by Palmer's appointment. Both are thoroughly and viciously anti-Republican. And yet it is not three months ago since Butler had the impudence to ask the President to appoint Simmons Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The Boston Custom House was last year luke-warm in its support of Mr. Bishop. It had those orders from Washington. But since Mr. Hoar's re-election as Senator, the Administration has found out that "Stalwartism" is impotent in this State, and its officers have been directed to turn in and work for the Republicant

without regard to personal preference.

PARTY LINES MORE TIGHTLY DRAWN.

So the lines are much closer drawn than last year Then Butler ran 26,000 votes ahead of the rest of his ticket. He cannot do it again. Even Lieutea. ant-Governor Ames voted for Butler, and a host of "Stalwarts," who had trained under his flag when he was trying to capture the Republican organizati turned in and helped him. The majority of that 26,000 will vote the straight ticket in November. They have found that it will not pay to straddle the feuce again. Mr. Ames proves what a pressure is being brought to bear against the Butler admirers. He is worth \$6,000,000, put his money liberally into the box and supposed that he was priviliged. All the year he has been led around in Butler's wake. A few weeks ago he was told that his chances for renomina tion were decidedly poor. He expressed surprise and the answer was that no Butler satellites would be entertained at the Republican board again. His repentance was rapid, he came out against the Governor in the controversy with the Tewksbury Committee, and since then has behaved in a most exemplary way. The same process will be applied in every case, and the issue of Butlerism will be sharply defined. It is all the Democrats have to offer; and what the Republicans most hate. Butler has shown how little of a politician he is. An ordinarily shrewd man in his place could eastly have laid his plans to be re-elected. He has made nothing but mistakes. Every movement has been a menace to decency and a bid to the mob. He has outraged the common moralities of public life, and sought to influence the passions of his followers by the same ideas which support the Commune of Paris. It is hard to describe the hatred which he has aroused among the conservative classes. His only hope lies in mustering the rum-shops and the factories as

unit. NO FAVORITE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE. Just now the Republicans are in a dilemma as to candidate. Every rule of fair play would give Mr. Bishop a renomination. If he had the mind to push for it he could make an ugly fight. The man is too yielding and his defeat last fall has crushed out his spirit. It seems to be taken to that he will not appear. The other candidates are quiet. Last August both Crapo and Bishop had their "headquarters" in Boston, each with his corps of clerks and workers. It must have cost them good many thousands of dollars each, and the result was only ashes. This plan of campaigning is vigorously discouraged at present. The newspapers CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 13 .- The centennial are calling for an unpledged convention and the choice of the best man. The State Committee discourages any "booms." Perhaps Mr. Lodge, the chairman, has not forgotten his dinner and punch attempt on the Congressional nomination in Mr. Bowman's old district, in which he laid out a good deal of money, lost the nomination and saw the district carried by Mr. Lovers a one-legged Greenbacker, who got the Den ocratic support, after all their wheel-horses refused to run. In spite of this pressure against any premature " boom it is easy to see that something is working. In the first place it looks as if all the old ticket, except Mr. Bishop, would be put in the field again; the only thing thought of is the Governorship. Lieutenant-Governor Ames, Attorney-General Sherman

and Secretary of State Pierce are all from the Eastern part of the State. MR. ROBINSON AND HIS " BOOM." Western Massachusetts put in her claim and Conressman Robinson was named. Every one seemed pleased and lots of pleasant things were said about him. Chicopee would be a good locality, and no one questioned that he would make a good Governor. He said that he did not want to run, but preferred to go back to Congress. Still, it was justly inferred that he would consent, No man in Massas chusetts has ever yet been found who would not rather be Governor than anything else except Senator. Within a few days the Robinson " boom" had

met with a nor wester. First, it was suggested that his nomination might lose his district to the Democrats, and next the objections to him were brought out. He is too young, too poor, is not well enough acquainted, has no particular strength in the cities, and would not suit the ultra-particular independents who meet every Friday at Parker's to talk politics over their champagne. It is only nine years since he entered politics, and for some unexplained cause the independents regard him as too strong a party man to receive their votes. It is not alleged that he tacks in sympathy toward every healthful reform, but they are looking after some one who is a little nearer Boston and Boston ideas,

A REPRESENTATIVE BOSTON MAN. Henry L. Pierce has been quietly put forward as the favorite of the Parker House coterie. Mr. Pierce is a representative Boston Republican. He was in Congress during the Electorial Commission fight, and voted to count the votes of Louisiana for Tilden. The next year he was elected Mayor when the Democrats seemed sure to carry the city, and in 1879 he was picked out for Governor, but the convention selected Mr. Long, who had been astutely gathering in country delegates as a Prohibitionist, while Pierce had been satisfied to secure the city men. Then, as now, his well-known sentiments in favor of a license-law were brought out against him. He is now sixty years old and has out against him. He is now sixty years old and has an immense fortune, made out of chocolate. Some months ago he went to Europe and is there now, but he would be glad of the nomination. Butler's but he would be glad of the nomination. Butler's which he carried all but one. Pierce's friends insist that some one must be put up who can cut him down in these strong holds, while the temperance people hold up their hands and say they will vote for Butler if Pierce is nominated. These Prohibitionists are so unstable that what they say ought to have little consideration. Bishop in probably the most fanatical on that subject of any man who was ever nominated for Governor.